

of Kingston, which the Northern Pacific contemplate putting on the Tacoma-Victoria route. One of the sports, who has faith in the Olympian, has deposited \$1000 with a gentleman of this city on

The only difference between holding office and running a newspaper is that one is a public trust and the other is a private business.

There will be an election in this fall, and the people of Fresno will have an opportunity of remembering others who are influenced by a "pull".

There is to be a meeting of the Assessor. He will be placed in the land very shortly with all his duties. All property will be assessed to those who own it at noon on Monday, March 10.

There are sweet potatoes in good paying crops, as are also onions and beans. Fresno farmers would do well to give some attention to little things which are now generally overlooked.

Not less than 30,000 people have passed through the cars containing the traveling exhibit of California products, since they were started upon their journey last November. Much interest is awakened in California wherever the cars stop.

Under the present system of private ownership of ditches the waters of Kings River are running to waste. Under the district system the water would be running upon the land, thus making irrigation unnecessary when water gets low in the river.

California after a season of crops, vines and other nursery stock is being shipped from Fresno this season. Many of the heaviest shipments are going into the upper Sacramento valley, while others have been sent as far southward as Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas.

The good name of Fresno will be wiped of a conspicuous blot by the conviction of the keeper of the bridge, in the Phillips building on J street, of vice and crime will be practically removed to stink the streets of our city at which his friends secure her acquittal.

The grocers who recently visited Fresno on a special excursion from New England are on their way home. While their trip through the state has been hurried, there is every reason to believe that great good will eventually come to California from it.

Every day adds strength to the cause of the proposed district under the Wright law. We believe that Fresno would poll a majority in favor of the district if the vote were taken today. Arguments against the district are losing their force as people come to understand the question better.

Railway communication between California and Oregon is now open by water. This may seem a very absurd proposition on its face, but it is a fact nevertheless. Steamships are utilized to carry passengers and freight between the two states, subject to rates and rules promulgated by the railroad monopoly.

Already the price of ice at points controlled by the Union monopoly has begun to go up. Fresno has yet time to prepare against robbery during the coming summer, but that time is fast flying away. If we are to have ice for this season it is time the work of its erection was commenced.

While there is no organized effort at improvement in the city or country, there is nevertheless great progress noticeable on every hand. New buildings continue to boom up one by one, new fields are being set to vines, trees and alfalfa, while dooryards are everywhere being cleaned up, lawns and planted with flowers and shrubbery.

The summer in which Chicago carried the day against her rivals and secured the World's Fair for 1892 shows what energy and united effort can accomplish. Little inspiration from Chicago's vim, the metropolitan of the Pacific Slope is a back number when enterprise and energy are considered.

The friends of the bridge and its keeper might just as well begin to look for a soft place to fall. They are surrounded between earth and wall and it doesn't make any difference where the other place is, but they are on the verge of a terrible tumble. Those who let go quietly will carry no scars from being tickled loose.

The rate war between Western loads which The Republican some weeks ago predicted, has commenced. The Atlantic & Pacific opened the ball on Monday, March 3d. With the spring tide of immigration setting in and railroad war waxing hotter, California ought to be pretty well prepared for the census if the war continues until June.

Distances from Texas ought to make California people who read them feel cheerful. Here in Fresno it has been chilly and a little frosty, the temperature ranging from 22 to 30 degrees above zero, while three hundred miles further south, in Texas, the thermometer indicated only 10 and 12 degrees, or 20 degrees colder than the coldest weather experienced in this city.

As exchange published in Texas, says: It is the wild and woolly West that captures mainly to the front with original legislation. Wyoming now proposes levying a tax on every unmarried man of 25 years and over. To preserve the eternal fitness of things a tax should be levied on every unmarried woman of 18 years and over. It then might go farther and provide for the killing off of the surplus of either sex born during the year.

This prohibitionist of Pomona are having trouble with the violators of the law in that enterprising little city. They promised to pay two boys \$150 if they could succeed in purchasing liquor of a certain saloonkeeper, and the boys made their point, but did not get the coin. They had been subpoenaed just the same as witnesses against the man who sold them the liquor, so they offered to leave the country and not appear against him if he would pay them \$300. This was agreed to, but again there was a miscarriage in some manner and the boys were arrested for agreeing to accept a bribe.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee have shown that they are awake to the importance of at least one question affecting the welfare of the state outside of politics. They have asked Congress to appoint a National River Commission to handle the Sacramento problem, and also that sufficient money be appropriated to carry out a plan for systematically controlling the waters of that stream. Upon the question of improving the Sacramento, the San Francisco Post says:

No question of more importance to the people of California than the management of the river is before Congress for consideration. Between Colusa and the mouth of the Sacramento are cities of some of the low lying lands liable to be submerged at any time, as well as the lands which could be reclaimed were the stream manageable. Year by year passes away and nothing is done to control the waters except in a haphazard, unscientific and expensive way by the owners of the low land, where levees and earthworks are often useless and sometimes a menace to the safety of their own and other people's property. The floods of last winter taught the levee-builders a lesson. When they were the most busy reconstructing their destroyed levees, they would not listen to the protests of competent engineers. Their loss of business has caused them heavy losses and made them willing to listen to the statements and plans of competent men.

It is to be hoped that Congress will recognize the needs of California and institute the river improvements which should have been begun years ago. Hydraulic mining has stopped, and one great objection to the expenditure of public money on the streams is thus removed. Sloops and navigation have all but ceased, and the time has come for active operations all along the line from above Colusa down.

The sum of money which is needed to restore navigation and make the river banks reasonably safe is a bare bagatelle to what has been absolutely wasted, California has thrown away nearly fifteen million dollars in their little efforts to protect themselves from floods. Had they worked on a definite plan they could have secured their safety by the expenditure of one-fifth the money, while it is estimated that for every million not only can the low lands be made safe, but all the tule swamps can be turned into the most fertile lands in the west.

Congress should not make the mistake of hesitating any longer.

FRUIT PLANTING.

Fruit-growers who study the conditions of the Eastern market at present and compare prices and demand with previous seasons will hesitate to increase their vineyard area. Every kind of California fruit offered for sale in the Eastern markets is from 50 to 100 per cent higher now than it was a year ago, with the single exception of raisins, the prices of which remain about the same. Prunes, figs, dried apricots, nectarines, plums and peaches are in better demand at the advanced prices than they ever have been before. The fact of the matter is that Eastern people are rapidly becoming convinced that such fruit produced in California are of better quality than the same varieties grown elsewhere, and when so convinced are willing to pay the prices asked for the first-class fruit.

A careful survey of the market and the general tendency to plant vines instead of fruit trees ought to be sufficient to set the average fruit-grower to thinking. The market for raising fruits steadily and prices have been universally good over a series of years, but other fruits have grown stronger in demand while prices have doubled. The area of bearing raisin vineyards has doubled within the last three years, while bearing orchards have not increased more than 25 or 40 per cent. The raisin vineyards planted last season and the year before, taken with the immature acreage being planted this spring will surely result in doubling the present bearing area three years hence. Therefore, if raising food up to their present price and demand, the growers should be well satisfied. But growers of prunes, peaches, figs, apricots, pears, nectarines and plums can reasonably expect continued improvement in the demand if not also in the prices for these fruits. Why, then, should Fresno fruit-growers not take advantage of the condition now existing, and likely to continue? They are neglecting a great opportunity, and invite disaster to their business when they continue to plant one variety exclusively.

Fresno county must produce a variety of fruits if her fruit-growers are to continue to enjoy prosperity. A few thousand acres being set to vineyard this spring would yield equally good results in the end if planted to orchard trees of some standard variety.

Firms who have advertised with The Republican in the past are the best judges as to whether it pays to do business with this paper or not. Human nature and success in business do not always go along harmoniously, however. Sometimes a man takes offense at our "method" of exposing rotters in official or other circles, and orders his agent to stop the paper. The loss to the paper may amount to anywhere from \$1 to \$100 per month, according to the business capacity of the advertiser. This matter is of small consequence to the paper, but it does not take the advertiser very long to discover his mistake when he counts cash receipts while there is no ad in The Republican and compares them with other days when he was advertising.

What kind of a pull has fastened itself upon our twilight contemporary this time? We are astonished, actually astonished. The expositor has been about and now tries to get on a line with The Republican in declaring against jury trials in vagrancy and petty criminal cases. It even goes so one better and eries out against all trials by jury. Keep on, brother, and you will be able in a few days to stand in against the Bird and its notorious pull, if you keep on improving.

Christian Socialists have formed an organization and are now attacking latter-day religion in New York City. The field of labor is indicated by an item in its official journal, which reads as follows:

SOCIETY AND DEAD HEATS.

It may require all kinds of people to make up a world, but if we may be permitted an opinion upon the subject, there are a good many people on this terrestrial sphere whose presence seems quite unnecessary, and who make life a burden to their fellow creatures. Among the different classes of people who contribute their share toward making up the objectionable part of the varieties of life, one that we can not call to mind are more deserving of notice than the dead heat.

BEFORE THE REFORMERS.

Reformers who undertake to run other people's business for their own neglect their own. In certain portions of the great central basin, lying between the Rocky and the Alleghany mountains, there has been a curious and dangerous development of lawlessness during late years among that portion of the people that considers itself the most respectable, and which might reasonably be expected to be the most law-abiding and quiet. This spirit of lawlessness is perhaps founded on the belief that the end justifies the means, no matter what they are. For to continue the encouragement of such a spirit among the rising generation can lead to nothing less than anarchy in the end, therefore it is high time that officers be left to attend to the enforcement of the law. Where law is openly violated or evaded, and the officers wink at such conduct, a public meeting of citizens where specific charges are made against defaulting officials will effect a remedy, or if it does not then let impeachment and removal from office be tried. Neglect of duty on the part of public officers should be met with warfare on judicial officials rather than with mob law against persons who are committing unlawful acts. In some of the Western states there is at present an epidemic of unlawfulness by citizens who ought to be upholding the law.

The prohibitionists, who look upon the rest of the world as unworthy of regard, as the chief offenders in this respect, in Iowa they have destroyed property in defiance of the law, invaded the privacy of homes and walked rough-shod over the personal rights of people, and there has been a revolution of feeling, and their ironical liquor laws will probably be repealed. It is in Missouri now that their chief activity is displayed, and in comparison with the same conducted in some of the other cities of that state, the worst mining town on the frontier is peaceable and law-abiding.

In Lathrop, the women went through the town in a band. They had pledged themselves to exterminate the liquor traffic, and they wrecked saloons and drug stores, throwing the liquor into the streets and destroying property generally. They even talked of invading private homes, but that idea was given up, the women told her followers that she knew a house where they kept liquor all the time, and advised that it be raided. They did not do so, because of the information that if they did they would be met with a double-barreled shotgun.

The result of the outbreak will be watched with interest. The prosecuting attorney has signified his intention of doing his duty and have the women responsible for the outbreak arrested. The law-abiding prohibitionists have threatened to kill the first man who serves a warrant on any of their wives and daughters. It would seem that these gentlemen might profitably reform their own families before they undertake to reform the rest of the world.

TRUST OR MONOPOLY.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: There seems to be no relief at present from the sugar monopoly which a judicial decision has fastened upon the city and state. It is understood that one prominent firm has telegraphed to the East for sugar, and has a considerable quantity on the way, but in the ordinary course of transportation it cannot be here for ten days or more, and people are not willing to wait so long for sugar. Receiver Reddy is quoted by a contemporary as saying that he had given the directors of the American Refinery permission to sell the \$100,000 worth of sugar on hand, but Acting Manager Moffat is quoted as denying most emphatically that such permission was ever given, and as the refinery is the property of his employers, Messrs. Havermayer & Elder, it could have been properly communicated to him only. Without undertaking to settle this issue it may be said that it would be a very strange thing if the owners of the American Refinery should refuse to avail themselves of the enhanced price of sugar, and more than this, that it is very questionable whether the receiver would take the responsibility without the express order of Judge Wallace.

One new phase of the contest is that both Judge Wallace and Receiver Reddy have been cited to appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of that Court in disobeying the writ of prohibition issued on the 18th inst., which forbade any interference with the possession of the building of the American Refinery. A writ of prohibition is a dangerous thing to fool with when the Supreme Court is behind it.

The boycott which has been attempted upon certain of the former customers of the American Refinery makes it look very much as though a determined effort were being made to drive the opposition out of the business and leave the field entirely clear for the California Refinery. This may be a legitimate business undertaking, but it is not allowable to make the aid of a Court and all its machinery to clinch the hold of a monopoly upon the people of the Pacific Coast. The Supreme Court is still to be heard from, however, and that titillating may possibly conclude that a private firm of sugar refiners does not constitute a trust.

The government aids in the improvement of the Mississippi river for the protection of lands adjacent against overflow. Great interest has recently grown up in the matter of irrigating arid lands, and in this matter the Government certainly has as much right to assist in irrigating dry land as it has to assist in protecting wet land from overflow. Indications are that National aid will be extended to irrigation districts no distant day. Unless the Fresno district is organized and in running order, we can expect no favors from the Government.

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When the career of a brilliant young man to whom fortune has entrusted great opportunities and grave responsibilities ends when it is but fairly begun, his life and death furnish a record which may well be considered by the young men of his time.

The grand monument which will be erected above the last resting place of Colonel Dunsmuir, will mark that: Let us say no ill of the dead. Perhaps he was less responsible for the unfortunate results of his life than the conditions and customs which surrounded him. Nature did not endow him with that strength of character which resists those social currents which bear men to ruin and death.

The costly and beautiful work of the sculptor which will mark the grave of the dead young millionaire will also mark one of the victims cast up by that fierce and remorseless torrent of social pollution, the shores of which are lined with millions of human wrecks.

Journal affairs are getting pretty badly muddled in Fresno county. It is about time for the people to rise up and do something for themselves when a constable can be intimidated into going into an adjoining county to look for some pretended criminal so as to be absent when a certain case was called; about a dozen "truly good" young men depart suddenly to avoid testifying against a keeper of a house of prostitution, and another citizen walks into the District Attorney's office and threatens to kill everybody connected with that office if he is subpoenaed as a witness in a certain case, and the finding of two numbers guilty of manslaughter when one or both of them ought to have been hanged, does not add anything to the credit of the community.

The unemployed laboring men of San Francisco propose to have a parade in the near future for the purpose of illustrating their actual condition to the capitalists and business men of that city. Should such a demonstration be made it may have the effect of waking up some of the slumbers of the metropolis who are struggling the industrial property of the state by their back number ideas and practices. Instead of being at the head of the procession in enterprise, San Francisco as a city brings up the rear. There is not an organized city of the fifth class in the state that cannot show a greater spirit of enterprise on the part of its people than can the boasted metropolis of the Pacific Coast.

A SEASON OF PROSPERITY.

The present year promises to be, like 1887, a great one for California fruit-growers and packers, says the Los Angeles Express. We have been called attention to the fact that peach, apple, plum and other fruit trees in the East were in bud or bloom as a result of the exceptionally warm weather there, and that the result would certainly be that all would be killed by future cold snaps, and the prospects for a fruit crop there next summer almost ruined.

This is now said to have actually taken place. A horticultural writer in the American Agriculturist says that less than one-fifth of an average crop of fruits will be raised in the Middle States, and that no one looks for any peaches in America this season except from Southern Delaware and California. According to the American Grocer the prospect for Eastern fruit this year is poorer than at any time since 1871, when there was a winter in the East similar to this. The writer predicts a great market for all who may have dried and canned fruits for sale next season, and says that "California dried, evaporated and canned fruits will be in greater demand than ever before." The New England Fruit Dealer, published at Boston, says that returns from over 300 fruit growing sections of the East are that the finer fruit crops for 1890 are substantially ruined.

Grocers of deciduous fruits in California may get ready for probably the greatest demand and the best prices that have ever prevailed. Very little of our last year's stock of dried and canned fruits is left over and the general outlook was never better. The present campaign should be run to their fullest capacity and new canneries should be built. Not a peach, pear, apricot, plum, prune, apple or grape should be allowed to rot this year. Every one should be canned or dried and there will be no trouble about a market.

The outlook for the fruit market and the general good crops ought to and will make this one of the most prosperous years in the history of California.

What Fresno needs is cheap fuel, cheap motive power and the varied manufacturing industries which always follow those inducements. Petroleum has been discovered in paying quantities in the southwestern part of the county, a distance of less than sixty miles from this city. Experts assert that the supply can be developed there is practically inexhaustible, and but little time and money is necessary to demonstrate the correctness of this claim. A line of pipe from the oil fields to Fresno would not cost any great sum of money, when we stop a moment to consider the value of such a line when completed. Petroleum would solve the question of cheap fuel, light and power, and with such inducements to other capitalists heavy investments in this city would surely follow. If a local company should organize with representative citizens at its head, there would be no serious trouble in securing all the ready capital necessary to establish the enterprise on a paying basis.

Local capitalists, who are interested in the Kings river railroad enterprise, expect Mr. Nelson to return from Chicago by the 20th of this month with abundant ready cash to grade the roadbed. If he is made to accomplish his ends by that time, it is probable another syndicate, which stands ready to take hold of the matter, will be given a chance.

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ends by that time, it is probable another syndicate, which stands ready to take hold of the matter, will be given a chance. The ground is in the best possible condition for grading now, and this work ought to be accomplished before the hot, dry weather sets in. That the road will be a paying investment there can be no doubt, and we are surprised at the slow progress so far made toward its construction.

WRECKED.

J. Mervyn Dunsmuir, President of the San Francisco and North Pacific railroad, died at the age when the average man enters upon his life of real usefulness in business and social affairs, and began to solidify and make perfect the plans and enterprises which engage his attention.

The good which can be accomplished during the lifetime of a man which ends in the fulness of years, who has been by nature endowed with great wealth and by nature with intelligence, industry and honor, is almost past computing. To an array of talents he furnishes the boon of honest labor and to the world an example which shines through the mists of error and evil as a beacon light upon the mountain side.

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A GENTLEMAN from an adjacent town writes to this office that he has been misrepresented by the report of a case in the Recorder's Court in which he was the corpse defendant, and he says that if the matter is not corrected "his groans" there will be blood on the moon. It is the leading principle of this paper to do right and fear nobody; and as all daily newspapers may, while exercising the greatest care, publish reports that subsequent facts may shade or change, and while this paper is prompt and willing to correct anything that appears in its columns not strictly in accordance with fact—the paper must draw the line somewhere and we draw it here. We decline to apologize to a man who spells Jesus with a small "j."

Reports concerning the condition of the Eastern fruit market grow more and more encouraging. The Republican's New York dispatches yesterday stated that March opens with minus very strong in the market, and with not one-tenth the amount in stock that there was a year ago. The same is true of every variety of California fruit. The outlook for our fruit-growers becomes brighter every year, and the man who seizes a piece of land in this state well adapted to the production of fruit, has the certain foundation for a fortune.

Some people appear to think that a public newspaper is merely a convenience for neighbors to settle their little private differences out of court. Such people are laboring under an erroneous impression, so far as The Republican is concerned. Matters which do not interest the public nor materially affect public interests are of no particular consequence to us. Upon public matters, however, we have a right to speak and are in duty bound to exercise that right.

Fresno now has a press club, composed of editors, publishers and literary men, who earn their living in the field of journalism. It is not a labor organization, as professional newspaper men have never yet organized a union for the purpose of upholding or raising wages, always depending upon their individual ability for situations at comfortable salaries. The Fresno club will do but be conducted in true Bohemian style.

While Los Angeles, Stockton, Santa Ana and other enterprising cities are still agitating the question of sewers which they began to work up long before our people became interested in the subject, none of these cities have yet made a respectable start and Fresno has a system of sewer mains all ready for business.

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RAILROADS AND CITIZENS.

It was a pretty slick trick to build railroads when the need for them was so great that Congress unhesitatingly granted land enough to more than bear the cost of construction. Many men of many minds are not so easy to handle. Private lands, however, bear the same relation to railroads that the public lands do, except that the Government can more easily legally difficulties that may arise in the future than private citizens can. It would seem, however, that an agreement between a railroad corporation and the people might be made sufficiently comprehensive for all practical purposes.

That railroads, and especially competing roads, increase the value of adjoining lands, is a fact so well established that no argument is necessary. We do not desire to be understood as arguing that railroads should be built by the people and given to a railroad corporation. The fact remains, however, that the people of the great San Joaquin valley could richly afford to be liberal to a company which would build a competing line. We would make an ironclad agreement that the road should continue to be a competitor a prerequisite to a subsidy of any character.

A competing road from Mojave to San Francisco is a necessity. Whether an other road would be a competing one, however, would need to be determined. The Santa Fe, while practically a competing line, is not apparently in for a fight to the finish, but just for a contest for half the gates receipts. A competing trunk line from the East passing through this valley would cause it to bristle with business activity. A line from the mountains direct to the sea, passing by Fresno, would be a link that would prove profitable from the first, and it would present inducements as the terminus of an overland road that could not well be ignored. The construction of such a road, we think, will not be long deferred.

THE NEW RULES.

The Los Angeles Tribune says that the Democratic party has endeavored to create the impression among the people that there is something horrible in the new rules adopted by the House of Representatives. An examination of them will disclose the fact that but two changes of any consequence are made.

First—The old fiction that a member was not present if he did not vote, although he was bodily present, has been done away with, and the Clerk is authorized to record the presence of such members for the purpose of making a quorum, without putting them down as voting on one side or the other.

Second—the rules give the Speaker power to put an end to dilatory and frivolous motions, such as to adjourn, to take a recess, etc., made only for the purpose of preventing action upon measures before the House or sought to be brought before the House for consideration. In other words, the power of the minority to filibuster so as to prevent doing the public business is destroyed. There is nothing in the new rules which stifles reasonable debate, and they secure the right of the majority to bring questions to a final vote without unreasonable delay. They give dispatch to the public business and insure the rule of the majority without depriving the minority of its just rights.

The Louisville Times is afraid that the Republicans, with pensions, new war ships, subsidies, the repeal of the tax on alcohol used in art, "and the reduction of the tariff on sugar," will deplete the treasury to such an extent as to cause a deficit. With the public debt being reduced at a rate of \$3,000,000 per month, there seems to be no immediate danger of disaster. The demonstrative position of the Times before the election, when it advocated free trade, and its present objections to even a reduction of the tariff, is as noticeable as Charles Riggs in Fiske's box-office.

A GENTLEMAN railroad rate war plainly presents its wrinkled front. Its horrors will be considerably mitigated on this date by the increased numbers of Eastern tourists and home-seekers, who will take advantage of the cut rates to see California, flower-decked in her spring-time grandeur.

Fresno will soon have one of the finest opera-houses in the interior. It will be in keeping with the large number of handsome and substantial buildings which have been erected in this city within the past year. Fresno is one of the few cities of the West which have been imbued with the spirit of the East.

The citizens of Fresno county, the great raisin center, and one of the greatest fruit centers in the state, should begin at once to prepare an exhibit for the World's Fair. There is no reason why Fresno should not astonish the world, clearly and intelligent effort is made.

SARAH DENHAM has gone to the country to acquire ideas of rural simplicity and innocence before she attempts the personation of the Virgin Mary. Sarah has much to learn in a short time.

JAY DUNN is said to have acquired nearly all the coal fields of the Southwest. No man or combination of men should be permitted to monopolize the fuel supply of the country.

STANLEY things continue to happen. A Democrat in town has declined to accept an office. He apologizes by saying that he intends to be a candidate for a latter place.

The fact that the Southern Pacific has made public its intentions of entering San Diego may hasten the building of a connecting line to San Francisco by the Santa Fe Company.

VOTERS who wish to cast a ballot for the irrigation district, who are not yet registered, should see that their names are enrolled upon the great register at once.

SPARKER KROD is quick to see and prompt to act. His tact and firmness enabled him to win a victory which is one of the most brilliant on record.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Question of Fixing Water Rates Laid Over.

At the meeting of the City Council last night there were present, Trustees Pedlar, President; Tomb, Cole and Albion.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Petition of P. Kumpke for license to sell liquor in the Fiske building, signed by J. D. Fiske, was laid over one week under the rules.

Petition of Thomas Fudge for liquor license for a saloon on the corner of J and Tulare streets, was laid over one week.

Petition of O. J. Woodward for the privilege of placing concrete steps on the corner of Mariposa and J streets, for persons to step on and off of vehicles, was granted, to remain during the pleasure of the Board.

A communication from the Superintendent of Streets, calling attention to old box ways in alleys running from Tulare to Fresno streets, was presented. When the water is high in the ditch it backs up and accumulates filth and creates a disagreeable odor. The Superintendent was ordered to notify the parties to abate the nuisance.

Also that notice of either grant or other substantial matter should be placed at the intersection of J and Mariposa, J and Tulare, and J and Mariposa streets to protect the curbing.

THE FISCAL BUILDING.

Also that the railing around the building known as the Fiske building was not in accordance with that agreed upon by the Board of Trustees.

A petition to change the grade of Fresno street was granted, and the City Attorney ordered to draft an ordinance or resolution making the change.

The report of the Superintendent, accounting for the delay in the matter of paving and curbing J street from Mariposa to Fresno street, grading of street from Kern to Fresno streets, was accepted.

Two days further time was granted to William Hartman for grading J street.

The report of the Boardmaster for the month of February was received and accepted.

FINANCES AND DOGS.

The report of the City Clerk for February was presented and read. Collection of delinquent taxes, penalties, etc., for 1887, \$13,272; same for 1888, \$18,354; same for 1889, \$12,300; sale of dog licenses for same time, less 50 cents paid for postage for each license (116), \$68.00, \$17,000, \$22.00. The report was received and placed on file.

The report of the City Marshal showing collections for licenses, etc., to the amount of \$922.50, was accepted and placed on file.

Col. of Street Committee, reported that the Merced street work by private contract was completed, and recommended a bridge at the corner of G and Fresno streets.

Paulus stated that the bridge he recommended as recommended under the supervision of the Street Superintendent, Corridor.

President Pedlar reported progress in regard to water bonds for sewer pipe. Has been pronounced by next Monday.

A QUESTION OF LAW.

The question as to whether the railroad company or the Board of Trustees would pay for the paving of the track and two feet on either side of Mariposa and J streets was referred to the City Attorney.

WATER RATES.

In the matter of fixing water rates for 1890, the President and the report of Water Company, giving statement of expenses, receipts, etc., and also list of private consumers during the month of May, showing their receipts to be \$4702, \$480

